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YESTERDAY IN LONDON.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL NEWS. ATTENTION STILL RIVETTED ON SHEFFIELD-MR.

TENNYSON'S PLAY A FAILURE. The principal topics of political and social interest in London yesterday are referred to in the special cable dispatch printed herewith. The Sheffield contest continues to engross the attention of public men, while in dramatic circles the failure of Mr. Tennyson's new play excites comment. The Napoleon memorial craze has virtually subsided. Mr. Whistler is executing etchings in Venice.

TOPICS OF GENERAL INTEREST. THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP-A SPIRITED CONTEST AT SHEFFIELD-JOHN BRIGHT ON AMERICA-

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1879. The popular demand of the Liberals for the leadership of Mr. Gladstone is temporarily denied. Officialism triumphs, and the Whigs retain control. Mr. Gladstone declined personally to second his friends' efforts. Earl Granville and Lord Hartington continue the nominal chiefs. The social influence of London, landowning timidity, and the selfish alarms aroused by Gladstone's Midlothian declarations, prove more powerful with the party

managers than the manifest demand of the great majority of the Liberal party. THE SHEFFIFLD CONTEST.

Private Liberal advices express much apprehension in regard to the Sheffield contest. The whole Catholic influence, the Duke of Norfolk leading. supports the Tories. Nearly all the pseudo Liberals, formerly supporting Mr. Roebuck, opposed Mr. Waddy, the Liberal candidate. Mark Firth, a leading local benefactor, supports actively Mr. Wortley, the Tory candidate. The Irish vote is divided; the priests support the Tory candidate, while leading Irish Members of Parliament advocate the cause of the Liberal candidate. Mr. Mundella, the Liberal Member for Sheffield, yesterday pledged himself ready to prove that the Government had resolved to annex Afghanistan, and had ordered 750 miles of railway to be constructed there. Millar, an absurd person, who was neminally a Republican candidate, has withdrawn. Strong Jawish efforts are being made for the Torey candidate, but Mr. Cohen, Baron Rothschild's nephew, advises the Liberal Jews to support Mr. Waddy.

JOHN BRIGHT'S TRIBUTE.

John Bright's fine eulogy of America, at the Free Trade meeting at Rochdale, clicits numerous acrid comments. The Tory journals castigate Mr. Bright nd America, equally. Mr . Bright partly excuses American Protection on the ground of the necessities of war. His declaration of the impossibility of his making an American visit only reaffirms the resolve he has often privately expressed. Doubts respecting his health are the sole reason.

THE IRISH DISTRESS.

The Duchess of Mariborough's letter soliciting nid for Ireland is considered an official admission of the severity of the distress in the Western districts. The Irish of all parties welcome her proposals. The Duchess writes also to the Lord Mayor of London, who promises to help. It is believed that her appeal foreshadows the purpose of the Government to give substantial relief. The Government papers now say that the distress, while confined to a limited area, is undoubtedly severe, and urge employing the Irish church surplus in

The national memorial to Prince Napoleon is abandoned. The Westminster Abbey statue, it is believed, is also relinquished. Private friends applied to the Duke of Sutherland for permission to erect a statue outside Stafford House, which was granted, provided the statue is approved. This apparently ends the national Napoleonic demonstra-

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

Professional opinion is divided in regard to the application to reduce the Tichborne Claimant's itaprisonment to seven years, which it is reported is based on the American precedent in Tweed's and other cases. The granting of the fiat by the Attorney-General does not prevent his opposing the application. The papers profess horror at reopening the case, but the question is purely legal. The argument is expected to take place in February.

TENNYSON'S NEW PLAY.

The first representation of Tennyson's one-act comedy "Falcon" at the St. James's Theatre was a complete dramatic failure, notwithstanding careful preparation and costly mounting. Mr. and Mrs. Kendal were unsuited for the chief parts, but no actors could secure success. The piece throughout is merely versified parrative, and wants action and dramatic interest. The management placed "Falcon" as an afterpiece, anticipating a catastrophe. The audience contained numerous friends of Tennyson. There was some applause, but the public received the piece with perfect coldness.

"OLD LOVE" SUCCESSFUL.

Bronson Howard's "Banker's Daughter," under the title of " Old Love," and now much modified by Mr. Albery, has been produced at the Court Theatre with considerable success. The critics say it is among the most prominent recent dramas, notwithstanding the backneyed subject.

MR. IRVING COMPLIMENTED.

Mr. Irving has received a letter from Mr. Gladstone saying his Shylock has given him great

Scribner & Co. offered Mr. Ruskin \$400 for a

short article on the cathedral of St. Mark's at Venice, and \$1,000 to Browning, the poet. Both MR. WHISTLER ETCHING.

Later reports from Venice report Mr. Whistler as completing a series of twelve etchings, under a contract with a London publisher for \$5,000.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE. The Princess Louise sails for Canada on Jan-

THE RHINE PARTLY FROZEN. LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1879. A dispatch from Berlin to The Times says: upper Rheingan, and persons cross on the ice at Bingen.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS ACQUITTED, MONTREAL, Dec. 27 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day, Justice Ramsay delivered the judgment in the case of Sir Francis Hineks, found guilty of signing a false and fraudulent return of the accounts of the

Consolidated Bank. The Court held that Sir Francis was not guilty. Sir Francis was warmly congratulated by his friends, but there was no demonstration.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S DEFENSE. AN IMPORTANT SPEECH BY THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1879. Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, delivered an address to-day at a great Conive demonstration at Leeds. He made a detailed reply to the recent speeches of members of the Liberal party, and complained that Mr. Gladstone's comparison of the expenditures of the Liberal and Conservative gov eruments was fallacious, as he made no allowance for the extraordinary war expenditures necessitated by the

The tone of Mr. John Bright's recent speech at the Potter banquet, he said, was remarkable. Mr. Bright bad gone as near as possible to recommending a Republie in England, and in comparing the United States with the Baitlsh Empire he had pointed out that the wide extent of the latter was merely a cause of weakness.

The Chancellor assorted that the policy of Government in Afrhanistan was one of defence, not of to the policy set forth in the main to the policy set forth in the Treaty of Yundamuk, but wished Afghanistan to receive a government suitable to its population, so that the country might form a barrier between India and any Power that might encroach upon it. He assured his auditors that the Government was concealing nothing relative to the situation in Afghanistan.

GRANT IN PHILADELPHIA.

MORE FESTIVE SCENES.

A PUBLIC SCHOOL RECEPTION -- GENERAL GRANT AS A TRAVELLED MAN-THIRD TERM PROSPECTS-THE MUNICIPAL BANQUET.

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20 .- The programme of the Grant reception was too long. Even with favorable veather it would have been difficult for the committee to have carried the public along with them so many days when the holidays are close at hand. For two days the sky has been clouded, and the interest In the proceedings has dragged. To-morrow there is to be nothing like a town show, and on Monday the only entries in the programme are a visit to Girard College and a reception at General Robert Patterson's house. The banquet at the Union League on the following evening will bring a very dull gala week e. General Grant will then have breathing space, during which he can brace himself for his ourney to Mexico and Cuba and his reception in New-York next May. Whether Nicaragua is to be one of his halting-places is still undetermined. The Interoceanic Canal has dropped out of sight to-day. THE THIRD TERM TALK.

The frequency with which General Grant refers te his civil administration when he is conversing with his intimate associates indicates that the Presdency is constantly in his thoughts. He has acknowledged frankly at various times that be nade many mistakes when he was in office, and that the leisure which foreign travel has given him has enabled him to review his civil career and to find out where and how he failed. The inference, of course, is that were he elected again he would not fall into error so easily. Some of his friends assume he is anxious to have a third term in order to demonstrate that he can be as successful in civil as he was in military The speech which he made yesterday Commercial Exchange shows the direction which his thoughts have taken. While apologizing for his lack of preparation in addressing the most influential body of citizens in Philadelphia, he unfolded, without pausing for a word or showing any signs of hesitation, certain ideas respecting the nercial policy and consular service of the United States, which were evidently the outcome of observation and reflection. The merchants were enabled to judge for themselves whether he had kept his eyes open or closed while he was abroad. A man cannot go about the world, mingling with the leaders of politics and society in every capital, without accumulating informawhich would be of direct service to his own country were he to be called upon to conduct the administration of the Government. In word, the man who had had no education for civil life save his studies at West Point, and who had been abruptly called from military headquarters to undertake the complex responsibilities of the Pres- preparations, and was obliged finally to fight his idency, has become a travelled man-a thorough an of the world-fully abreast with the times a conversant with civilization and political government the world over. If the General did not say this outright, it was an easy inference, and Mayor Stokley a few minutes afterward pointed the moral by a distinct reference to the probability of a third

While General Grant has made no sign, and while many of his zealous advocates choose to assume that public demonstrations like the reception in Philadelphia are distasteful to him and that he manifests extreme reluctance to return to Washington, every one who has watched him and the swarm of admirers buzzing about him with honeyed words is convinced that he wants the third term, and will take the renomination if he can get it. The most modest man in the world would also have to be the least ambitious if he could resist the temptation to least ambitious if he could resist the temptation to do what no American statesman has ever done before him—occupy the White House a third time.

This morning the General's rooms were again besieged with callers. At noon he escorted Mrs. Grant to a carriage, and drove to Mr. Childs's house, where they met at lunch Mr. Evarts, ex-Minister Welsh, General Goshorn, L. P. Morton, of New-York, the Rev. Dr. Morton, and others.

THE CHILDREN'S PARADE. The school children were to entertain the city's guest during the afternoon. A long line of boys was formed in Broad-st., the place of honor being taken by the pupils of the Central High School, and the escort detailed from the boys' grammar schools. This procession, after forming in tour divisions, marched to Mr. Childs's bouse, where it was reviewed by General Grant. There were over 3,700 boys in line, marching four abreast, General Grant was conducted by this invenile bodyguard to the Academy of Music, where the school girls had already assembled. The body of the hall and the galleries were thronged with little people, and the stage was occupied by a swarm of pretty girls in white. The General was heartily greeted when he appeared in one of the private boxes. The exercises included an address of welcome by the president of the Board of Education, a short speech

president of the Board of Education, a short speech by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and various choruses and hymns. The presentation of bouquets and baskets of flowers was followed by the staging of Whittier's "Centennial Hymn" and the "Star Spangled Banner."

The music was rendered by a chorus of 1,500 voices, including 1,200 Normal School girls, and there were in the hall as many as 3,400 girls. The boys did not enter the Academy, but marebed to Masor Stokely's house, where they were dismissed. General Grant made a brief reply to the address of welcome, and before he left the stage twenty-four little girls, with one of the Normal School young ladies as leader, filed before him and dropped each a bouquet at his feet. The reception was a beautiful spectacle, and the General's party were loud in their expressions of delight. Secretary Evarts, Governor Hoyt, Mrs. Don Cameron and Bishop Simpson were in this group of visitors.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Colchester.

COURTNEY AGREES TO MEST HANLAN.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Co. threy writes to Mr. Blaikie that he will row Hanlan under the present terms in April, either at Washington or Saratoga.

A PRIZE FOR OARSMEN.

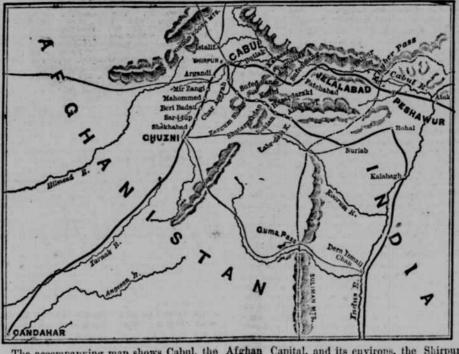
BOSTON, Dec. 20.—A maguinacturing company offers a prize of \$5,000, to be competed for by any carsmen of the United States, under the auspices of the Eastern Rowing Association of Bostom. The race will take place June, 17, 1880.

1880. THE MORRISTOWN WATER DISPUTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 20.—An insurance company threatens to cancel some of its policies if the water supply is cut off on account of the pending dispute. The Aque duct Company holds out no prospect of an immediate agree

THE DEBTS OF A CATTLE DEALER.
PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 20—The liabilities of
Hull, cattle dealer, are now believed to be \$400,000,
has yet been heard from him, and detectives are to
him. All the creditors are very reticent. Some in
acran of paper to show for thousands of doulars of

THE SCENE OF HOSTILITIES IN AFGHANISTAN.



The accompanying map shows Cabul, the Afghan Capital, and its environs, the Shirpur The accompanying map shows Cabul, the Afghan Capital, and its environs, the Shirpur Cantonments, where General Roberts is besieged, the mountains among which the hill tribes of Afghanistan are waiting for an opportunity to inflict any possible injury upon British troops, Jelalabad and the route through the Khyber Pass to Peshawur, whence General Roberts is anxiously looking for relief. Whatever the necessity which induced General Roberts to evacuate Cabu, his present position in the Shirpur Cantonments, two miles northwest of the Capital, is very critical and the cause of great solicitude in England. This anxiety is naturally increased by the recollection of the dreadful fate which English solicits have met at the hands of Afghans in the past, and particularly of the tragic and fatal retreat of the English troops through the meantains in 1842. General Roberts has with him about 7,000 men, and it is believed that his supplies will suffice for a five months' siege. His position is tolerably well protected moreover by artificial defences. Against these advantages, however, must be reckoned opposing forces at least four times as numerous as his own, and the menace of an advancing army from Herat. At best the passage of the Afghan passes is a difficult matter, but in tald-winter, the undertaking is terrific. The Kuyber Pass, over which the reinforcements from Peshawur must toil. winter the undertaking is terrific. The Kuyber Pass, over which the reinforcements from Peshawur must toll, winter the undertaking is terride. The Kuyber rass, over which the reinforcements from Peshawur must toll, is believed to be now in the possession of the enemy, whose resistance may be stubborn. The British forces within the hostile territery are isolated, it is feared. It was reported that General Gough, who was expected to keep the road from Jagdallak to Cabul open, had been attacked by the hill tribes, but the latest news indicates that he has left the fort at Jardallak.

The situation of Generals Bright and Macpherson is not definitely known. After a recent meeting with General Courb, the former marched toward Peshawur and the latter toward Cabut. Another perplexing and alarming element in the British situation is the uncertainty at to the disposition of several of the native tribes whose friendship had been counted on. Altogether there is excellent reason for the anxiety which is felt in

THE AFGHAN CRISIS.

UNABATED ANXIETY. GENERAL ROBERTS STILL IN A CRITICAL POSITION-

ALL AFGHANISTAN AROUSED. The critical state of Afghan affairs continues to cause deep anxiety in England. The state of public feeling is indicated in the special cable dispatch printed herewith. The Queen shares in the general dissatisfaction. It is supposed that General Roberts will be compelled within a month to fight his way from the Shirpur cantonment. All Afghanistan is

AFGHANISTAN IN ARMS.

GRAVE CONCERN MANIFESTED-QUEEN VICTORIA DISPLEASED-A DISMAL OUTLOOK. (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1879.

The Afghan disasters excite general alarm and Tory consternation. The Queen is reported to be greatly distressed, and publicly blames Lord Lytton for suppressing and distorting information. There are many demonstrations of public indignation at the official disingenousness. The press, long patient. now denounces the infatuated, insolent restrictions imposed on correspondents. The result is perilous for the Government. The private remonstrances

are numerous and emphatic. The best authorities on Indian affairs say that General Roberts was utterly ignorant of the enemy's way around Cabui to the Shirpur cantonment Hills command the position from the west. General Roberts's position is extremely critical; but he may hold out, provided the reported supplies exist. It is doubtful if the supply of water is secure; fuel is abundant, but forage is scarce. The number of effective troops is now reported at 6,000, with an equal number of camp followers. It is expected that General Roberts will be compelled within a month to fight his way through the enemy. There

is no possibility of reinforcements advancing before February, the transport service being deficient. The German staff derides the imbeeility of the Indian Commissariat Department, and regards General Roberts' position as most critical.

The Queen considers the mistake so grave that it is reported she is disposed to abandon the Ministers Afghan policy.

The English papers, while admitting the seriousness of the situation since General Roberts' com munications were cut, assert ostentatiously that there is no cause far anxiety, but profound anxiety, nevertheless, exists. You can meet nobody who denies privately that there is anxiety. Liberals and Tories equally admit the necessity to reconquer Cabul; nobody knows what next. The evidence is irresistible that all Afghanis

Every assurance which Lord Beaconsfield gave has been falsified by events. The "scientific frontier" has vanished, and a friendly Afghanistan G. W. S.

THE GENERAL SITUATION. GENERAL GOUGH'S FORCES APPARENTLY AFRAID TO

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1879.

A dispatch from Bombay to The Standard, dated Dec. 19, says: "It was reported on Thursday that General Gough would probably retire upon Peizerau, three miles west of Surkats River, but it is now believed that he will remain at Jagdalak, and shortly clear away the Ghilzais in his front. General Arbuthuot's brigade is distributed along th

road between Gundamuk and Jagdalak. Contrary to expectation, the tribes below Jelialabad continue quiet " Had General Bright advanced with his whole force, doubtless the Mohmunds and Afreedis would have risen, but the system of forwarding troops from Jelialabad only as reinforcements arrived from Peshawur affords them no opening.

only as reinforcements arrived from Peshawar affords them no opening.

"Great efforts are making for a speedy concentration at Peshawar. Many native princes have tendered their assistance. General Roberts's statement of his ability to hold his position, and take the offensive on favorable opportunity, have been so positive that the anxiety at first feit on behalf of the garrison in the Shirpur cantonnents is much abated.

An official dispatch from General Bright, dated December 13, informed the Vicevoy of India that if General Gough was unable to force his way to Cabul with his brigade, he (General Bright) proposed, as soon as arrangements could be made, to hold the posts from India to Gundanuk, and advance on Cabul with a division numbering 8,000 men. A telegram from Petzeran, dated to-day, says: "There is no serious fighting. All is well."

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on Russian press is very violent in its criticisms on irs in Afghanistan. The Gazello de St. Petersburg a: "We most candidly confess that Russia would break her heart in the probable event of General break column sharing the fate of Cavaguari's emerica" column sharing the fate of Cavaguari's emerica.

GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES. CALCUTTA, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1879.

The Government of India has published an explana that General Roberts has ample transport and ammun, tion. Besides the twenty-three cannon belonging to his

force, he has 214 captured cannon, many of which are

rifled. His entrenchments can easily be held by 2,500 men, leaving 6,000 free for offensive operations.

General Bright has 12,000 men between Junrood and Jagdelals, with thirty cannon, two mouths' supplies and complete divisional and brigade transport.

Including the forces at Candahar and in the Kurum Valley the total field force is 45,000 men with 160 gans, which is considered ample for present requirements.

THE NEW STATE CONTROLLERS STAFF. ALBANY, Dec. 20 .- Cohtroller-elect Wads-

worth has made the following appointments: Deputy-Controller-Henry Gallien, of Albany. Accountant-George Seely, of Oswego.

Warrant Clerk-Willis E. Merriman, of Albany. Entry Cterk-Thomas H. Schuyler, of Schenectady. General Clerk-Legrand Benedict, of Rensselner.

Chief Tax Clerk- Sidney W. Park, of Rensselaer. He has also appointed the following Tax Clerks: Mar-Albany: George W. Bliss, Jr., of Albany; William H. Van Allen, of Sanger, of Westchester; Alien Comstock, of Washington; T. H. Davis, of Sieuben; Edward Pond, of Mouroe; and Almerin Cartwright, of Delaware. The assistant agent to examine auctioneers' accounts will be Chas. H. Wiles, of Albany. cus B. Williams, of Delaware; William H. Van Allen, of

MISS HOWARD WINS THE BELT.

CLOSING SCENES AT THE WOMEN'S WALKING MATCH

Between 4,000 and 5,000 people witnessed the finish of the women's pedestrian contest at the Mud-ison Square Garden last night. Early in the afternoon the result was a foregone conclusion in favor of Miss Howard, and during the evening, although she re-mained on the track, she was not called on to exert herself. Madame Tobias also took matters easily, as Miss Massicot, her competitor for second place, only had sufficient strength left to enable her to drag herself around the track. Madame Anderson left the track soon after 5 o'clock, and was not seen

Howard Tobias Massicot Rowel Kilbury Madame Anderson Cameron C. Anderson Cushing Edwards	383 La Chapelle	27 26 26 26 21 21 19
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CLOSE OF THE DAIRY FAIR.

The International Dairy Fair at the American Institute closed last night. The attendance during the day was good and there were as many present in the evening as on any evening since the opening of the Fair. Secretary Evarts was expected to deliver an address but did not appear. A short speech was made by J. B. Grinell, of lowa. He referred to the prominence which that State has attained in dairy products, and the great resources of the West for all and the great resources of the West for all kinds of farm products. A silver medal for the best dairy cow was presented to James Neilson, of New-Brunswick, N. J. The medal for the second best dairy cow was awarded to Mr. Decker, of Decker Brothers, milk dealers of this city. The prize cows were Zwartcap and Lady Fountain. A silver butter-trier was voied to the most popular man in the butter-trade, and a cheese-trier to the most popular dealer incheese.

THE TRAGIC AFFAIR AT RICHMOND, KY.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20 .- A. E. Little, who was shot and killed at Richmond, Ky., yesterday by James H. Arnold, was a lawyer of ability. He had been a Repesentative in the Kentucky Legislature, besides hold-Personally he was a brave, fearless, quick-tempered man, of warm impulses and liberal views. He was an man, of warm inpulses and liberal views. He was an elector for Greeley and Brown in 1872, being then twenty-four years old; and he distinguished himself in the canvass by his clear and forcible speeches. James H. Arnold, who did the killing, is also a prominent man of the community, being one of the most successful dry-goods merchants who ever did business in Richmond. The murder was owing to bad feeling, stimulated by a recent dispute about property. Arnold and Little were married to sisters.

A COTTON STEAMER BURNED.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 20 .- The steamer Maggie Burke, of the Montgomery and Mobile Line, with 900 les of cotton, was burned at 10 a. m., at the wharf, in half an hour after her arrival. The fire broke out so sud deply that in a few minutes the steamer was one mass of flames and burned to the water's edge. The loss is \$75,000. The boat and the cotton were fully covered by

RESULTS OF THE CONVICTS' LEAP.

TRENTON, Dec. 20 .- John Sawyer, one of e two criminals who made a desperate leap from a railroad train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near New-Brunswick, white manacled together, died on Friday in consequence of his injuries. Witham Fredericks, leaped with him, is so low that no hope of his reco

DAN" RICE BECOMES AN EVANGELIST.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 20 .- " Dan " Rice, the famous circus man, announced lost night that he has been converted and that he will at once enter the field as an evangelist. He has had an interview with Mr. Moody, who is now holding meetings here, and will probably begin his new career by speaking at Mr. Moody's meetings.

SIX PERSONS BURIED IN RUINS. WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 20 .- Two brick

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1879,-TRIPLE SHEET. without a moment's warning. The property was com pletely wrecked, and five men and a boy were buried in the ruins. Charles Ruth and Lewis Lynch, jr., a son of the present Street Commissioner, received serious in-juries. All were extricated alive.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM MCKEE. Sr. Louis, Dec. 20 .- Mr. William McKee, senior proprietor of The Globe-Democrat, died very sud-denly of heart disease about 1 o'clock this morning. He was sixty-four years old.

William McKee, who has won no little notoriety in connection with the whiskey ring frauds, was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., September 24, 1815. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. When fifteen years old he began to learn the trade of a printer in the office of The New-York Courier and Enquirer, and was after-ward appointed to a cierkship in the counting-room of that journal. When Major Noa hieft that paper McKee went with him into the office of The Evening Star. About thirty-five years ago be went to St. Louis where he engaged in the business of journalism, and where he was at different time proprietor of five different newspaper establishments. He printed first The Barnburner, the first Free Soil newspaper published in Missouri. He founded The St. Louis Democrat in company with William Hill. He sold out the whole concern in 1872 to G. W. Fuhbach, and with Mr. Houser began the publication of The Globe, which in 1875 was joined with The Democrat, under the

title of The Globe-Democrat.

Mr. McKee is best known as having been connected Mr. McKee is best known as having been connected with the great whiskey frauds which were discovered, and upon which prosecutions were based, during the term of Secretary Bristow, in 1875. True bills for complicity in these frauds were found against McKee and ex-Collector Magnire. The case was brought to trial in January, 1876, and occasioned manel excitement. McKee was, with others, found guilty, but great efforts were made to save him from the consequences of his crime. He was, however, sentenced to a term of imprisonment, but was after some time pardoned by the President.

onment, but was after some time pardoned by the Preadent.

In 1877 a civil action was brought by the Government against Mr. McKee to recover double the amount of taxes of which the United States had been defrauded by the unlawful removal of whiskey from the distillerles of divers persons. The amount which the Government undertook to secure was about \$500,000. To this the defendant pleaded that he had been indicted, convicted and punished for the same offence, and that he had been pardoned by the President. The court held the plea to be a good one, and the suit failed.

Mr. McKee died possessed of a fortune of probably not less than \$1,000,000. His habits were simple, and his manner of living fragal and primitive. He was usually called Deacon McKee, and printers knew him as "Uncle Buily." He was never a writer, and for several years had taker no active part in the management of his newspaper.

JUDGE ABNER HAZELTINE.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 20 .- Judge Abner Hazeltine, eighty-six years old, died at noon to-day. He was graduated at Williams College in 1815. He was a member of the State Assembly in 1828-'29, a member of Congress in 1832, County Judge in 1859, and Special County Judge in 1873. He continued to practice law until a week ago, and was probably the oldest practic-ing lawyer in the State.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CENTRAL OHIO. COLUMBUS, Dec. 20 .- A syndicate of New York capitalists has purchased the Columbus and Saudy Creek Valley Railroad, and the road-bed of the old At-Ohio Railroad), and the two lines were consolidated last the Ohio Central Railroad Company, are ready to be filed with the Secretary of State. The directors of the company are George J. Seney, Walston H. Brown, George F. Stone, E. H. R. Lyman and John T. Martin, of New York; Daniel P. Eelis, of Cleveland; C. R. Cumming, of Chicago; Charles Foster, of Fostoria, Ohio; Samuel Thomas and D. W. Caldwell, of this city; and Calvin L. Bryce, of Lium, Ohio. It is the intention of the company to put the road in operation at once if local assistance is offered. The north terminus of the road is at Toledo. The capital stock is \$4,000,000. The finished portion of the Columbus and Sandy Creek Valley Road will be equipped immediately, and it will cost about \$1,000 per mile to complete the road-bed of the old Atlantic and Lake Eric line. the Ohio Central Railroad Company, are ready to be filed

THE NEW HOOSAC TUNNEL ROAD OPENED. NORTH ADAMS. Mass., Dec. 20.—The first regular train over the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and West-ern Road reached here at 12:05 this afternoon, well loaded with passengers. It was met at the depot by a large crowd of citizens and enthusinatically received. The road is now fully opened for traffic, and the general offices are to be opened here.

CINCINNATI'S NEW RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 20 .- Governor Bishop, of Ohio, President Clements, of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, and other prominent citizens of Cincinnati, were here to-day in the interest of the Cincionati South-

THE ADIRONDACK RAILWAY. ALBANY, Dec. 20 .- The following report has been received by the State Engineer from the Adiron dack Railroad, of which Thomas C. Durant is receiver

Receipts from passengers, \$27.48553; freight, \$44.64327; other sources, \$6,45326. Payments for transportation, \$61,92068. BITTER FEELING AMONG THE CHEROKEES.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY TRIBES READY TO FIGHT IF A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT IS ESTAB-LISHED-A DELEGATION OF CHEROKEES COMING

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20 .- Colonel W. P. Adair, Assistant Principal Chief of the Cherokee Indians, arrived here yesterday, with a delegation from his nation The delegation will go to Washington. Colonel Adair of the Nation to oppose any change in the present form of government in the Indian Territory, and to collect from the Government a very large sum of money due the Cherokees for their lands.

There are thousands of intruders in the Territory, Colonel Adair says. He also says that there are not ten Indians in the entire nation who favor the establishment of territorial government over them, and that his people are in as good or better condition than those in dioining States. Owing to a severe drouth last Sum

mer, however, his people failed to raise any grain, and he says that he will have to arrange for a loan of money from the Government to purchase breadstuffs. Speaking of the proposed establishment of territorial government in the Indian Territory, Colonel Adair says it will be opposed by all the etvilized tribes, even to the employment of physical force. These tribes, including the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chicasaws, Creeks, Seminoies, Osages, Wayandottes, Senecas, Delawares, Shawnees and several others can raise, he says, some 15,000 solidiers, most of whom fought on one side or the other in the late war. There are thirty-eight nations and tribes and parts of tribes in the Indian Territory, all of whom would unite in such a crisis.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF A STEAMSHIP OFFICER, NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—Henry Williams, chief ressel, receiving fatal injuries, from which he has since died. Vesset, receiving tatal injuries, from which he has since died.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—George Price, colored, convicted last Wednesday of the murder of White Back, a to-bacco merchant, hast Summer, has been sentenced to be hanged on May 28.

baree merchant, last Summer, 143 been sentenced to be hanged on May 28.

RILLED BY FALLING BEAMS,

ELORA, Out., Dec. 20.—To-day, while raising the beams of the Credit Valley Ballway, englue house, one of the pulley ropes broke, and the failing timbers striking Michael Mullowney, silled him instantly.

CONVICTED OF MURDER IN NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-Orleans, Dec. 20.—In the case of Victor, alias Bebe Lacoste, charged with the murder of Police Officer Sampage last July, the Jury has returned a verdict of guilty.

FORGERY AND SUICIDE

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 20.—D. A. Rudolph, a real estate dealer of this city, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forgery. He took an opportunity in being allowed to consult with his attorney, to go into his office, procure a pistol, and shot himself in the head.

CONVICTED OF AN OLD CRIME.

and shot himself to the head.

ON VICTED OF AN OLD CRIME,
New-OBLEANS, Dec. 20,—Toomas Wall alias
Robert simils, who robbed the Southern Express office in this
city of \$10,000 eleven years are, and was recently arreated in
Chicago, has pleaded guilty. He has been remanded to prison.

A WEDDING-EEAST MARKED.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 20.—A lamentable accident
cocurred at a wedding festivity in Lobe yesterday. Robert
Campbell, on the occasion of the marriage of his brother, took
a gur to fire a salistic. The geth burst, shattering his arms
into fragments, and sending a piece of the metal through his
head. He died instantly.

CLIPTON, Ont., Dec. 20.—Leavitts, who perpetrated the assault on Dr. Mewburn in Stamford, was brought
before a police magnistrate here to-day and appeared quite
rational. He affirms that yesterday he was under the
conviction that the devil had fold him to kill the last person
whom he met. Leavitts was remanded.

"SHOT TO SCARE, NOT TO KILL."

PORT HAVEN, Mich., Dec., 20.—Charles Howard,
son of the Hon. Henry Howard, was shot and instantly gitled
by James Mulligan, a saloon-keeper, early this morning. He
had gone to the saloon for a lunch, but the place was dored
and he was refused admittance. He then started away, and
had gone eighty feet when Mulligan shot him. The latter
gave himself up, and said he shot to scare, not to kill.

NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

POLYGAMY-CENSUS SUPERVISORS. DELEGATE CANNON CHARGED WITH HAVING SIX WIVES-A STATEMENT BY MR. VOORHIS RE-

GARDING HIS BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A petition has been received in Washington asking that Delegate Cannon's right to a seat in the House be investigated. He is charged with having six wives, and it is said the law against polygamy violated frequently in Utah. The substance of a talk with Mr. Voorhis regarding his business troubles is given in a dispatch to THE TRIBUNE. An effort to have the Census Supervisors apportioned between two political parties is being made.

EVADING THE POLYGAMY LAW. A CITIZEN OF UTAH ASSERTS THAT DELEGATE CAN-NON HAS SIX WIVES-A PETITION FOR AN IN-VESTIGATION IN HIS CASE-HOW THE LAW IS

EVADED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Some facts of interest touching the subject of polygamy in Utah have been developed here within a few days. It was recently said in a Washington dispatch to THE TRIBUNE that Delegate Cannon, of Utab, had taken afifth wife. Mr. Cannon afterward denied this report. There is now in this city a gentlemen from Utah who declares that Mr. Cannon has not only a fifth but a sixth wife. A petition has recently been received in this city praying the House of Representatives to investigate Delegate Cannon's right to a seat in that body. This petition sets forth that Mr. Cannon promised the authorities here to return to Utah and endeavor to persuade the Mormons to abandon polygamy. He did return to Utah, but instead of trying to induce his people to abandon their unlawful practices he continued to advocate the doctrine of polygamy, and even suggested methods by which the laws against it could be evaded. It is said that one of his suggestions was that whenever a Mormon desired to marry two, three or more women be should have the marriage ceromony performed with all simultaneously, so that it could be sworn that there had been but one marriage The petition is signed by about twenty-five ladies of Salt Lake City. One of the signers is a sister of

the Hon. Schuyler Colfax. Representative Willets, of Michigan, has just received a letter from a prominent citizen of Utah recommending that the general statute of limitations be amended so as to except bigamy from its operation. As the anti-polygamy law is now construed, the marriage ceremony constitutes the offence. As the statute of limitations bars a criminal p c ecution after three years have clapsed, a Mormon is only obliged to keep a polygamous marriage secret that length of time in order to evade the law. Mr. Willets's correspondent mentions one case of this kind which has recently come to his knowledge. A leading Mormon selected a young girl, fourteen or fifteen years old, whom he thought he would like to have for a wife, and took her to the Endowment House, where he was married to her. Then he sent her to her mother's home, where she remained three years. At the end of that time he took her to his own house as his wife, and was able

took her to his own house as his wife, and was able to snap his fingers at the law. In another case when the preliminary steps were taken to prosecute an old Mormon for a violation of the anti-polygamy law, it was discovered that three years and four days had elapsed since the date of his last marriage, and the prosecution had to be abandoned.

Some facts illustrating the close relations which exist between the Mormons and the Ute Indians have been obtained from a trustworthy source. It is said that the Ute chief, or headman, Jack, who figured in the recent troubles, is a Mormon priest. He was raised and educated, it is said, by Bishop Heber Kimball, and is a missionary among his people, many of whom belong to the Mormon Church. The proposition to remove the Utes now in Colorado to the Uintah reservation in Utah is looked upon in some quarters as an attempt to make Mormons of them, because, it is said, all the Uintah Utes are Mormons. If this should prove true, it would look as though both our Indian troubles and our Mormon difficulties might in the future become still more complicated than they now are.

SUPERVISORS OF THE CENSUS.

POINTEES APPORTIONED BETWEEN THE TWO PO LITICAL PARTIES.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-General Walker, Superintendent of the Census, has repeatedly declared that so far as he is concerned the political autecedents of candidates for supervisors of the census will not be made the subject of inquiry, and will not influence their selection. It is a fact, however, that State delegations have been holding meetings privately for the purpose of apportioning the super-visors between the two parties—that is, of making

the political antecedents of candidates the first subject of inquiry—and some of those delegations assume to have assurances from the President that the persons they decide to recommend will be ap-pointed. A DENIAL BY MR. VOORHIS.

HE SAYS MR. WESTERVELT SIGNED THE \$10,000 NOTE-NO INTENTION OF ESCAPING RESPONSI BILITY BY GOING TO WASHINGTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON. Dec. 20. - Representative Voorbis, of New-Jersey, referring to the statements stiched in THE TRIBUNE, said this afternoon that he feels that injustice is being done him by the of opinious and surmises in relation to his business troubles. He attributes a great deal of the publicity has been given to his case to the desire of his political enemies to persecute him.

Mr. Voorhis declined to make any detailed statement of his side of the matter for publication at the im must soon become a matter of judicial investigation and decision, and he thinks that this is a suffic eason why he should not undertake to try his case in

Water Works Company and Mr. Westervele's denial o the authenticity of the signature, Mr. Voorhis said: "Every one of those notes indorsed by me was signed Westervelt with his own hand. The original note, and every note given in renewal, was signed by Mr. Westerrelt. But you see," Mr. Voorhis continued, "that according to the published statement the natter is to be investigated by the Vice-Chancellor Zext week. That hirvestigation ought to bring out all the facts. Of every 1,000 persons who read the published statement, at least 980 may conclude that I have been guilty of forgery, and even if I should be tried on the charge and acquitted, most of them would pay no attention to the fact."

Mr. Voorhis feels very keenly the situation in which he is placed. He says that he came to Westington, not to avoid any responsibility for his acts as a private individual, but to perform his public duties. This course, he says, he was advised to take by friends in whose judgment he has confidence, and he feels that it will at last be instiffed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1879. No place has as yet been decided upon for holding the trial of the captive Utes, but it is probable that Leavenworth, Knn., will be sciented.

Information received at the Marine Hospital Bureau shows that smallpox is still prevalent at Callao, Peru,

162 deaths having occurred from that disease during the month of October, 1879, out of a total 258 from all

ness in New-York have been udded to the Post Office Department black list: Martinez & Co., agents for the Royal Havana; Emilio M. Castello, agent of the Spanish Government Luttery, etc., and Keppich & Co., and John Dayton (alias R. Field & Co.), representing various American lotteries. The Department has also placed upon this list the usuges of A. B. Clinton, slian A. B. Coe & Co., of New-Haven, Conn., and J. C. Baco mides, West End, Conn. The latter was arrested a day or so ago.

THE JENNINGS ESTATE AGAIN.

WOODBURY, N. J., Dec. 20 .- A meeting of the heirs of the Jennings estate in England was held on Thursday to raise funds to send a Mr. Cook to England Only 43 was contributed.